

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XXXII. No. 39.

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1935

\$2.00 per year. 5 cents a copy.

Alberta Pool's Financial Affairs

Recently announcement was made that the Alberta Wheat Pool on September 1 had paid \$453,450 to the Alberta government, being the annual instalment of premium and interest due in connection with the 1929 Pool overpayment.

It is now over four years since the Pool overpayment obligation was determined and since that time the Alberta Wheat Pool has promptly taken care of four instalments due September 1 each year, totalling \$538,500 principal and \$1,050,000 interest. The principal sum due to the province has been cut down to approximately \$5,100,000.

In addition to this the Alberta Wheat Pool has reduced its bank loan, secured for the purpose of building the large Alberta Pool terminal at Vancouver, from \$1,750,000 on July 15, 1931, to \$500,000 at the present date.

Hail Board Sets Insurance Rates

The rate for municipal hail insurance was set last week at a meeting of the Hail Board held in Calgary. The rates for 1935 were set as follows: Class "A" 10 percent; "B" 9; "C" 7½; "D" 6½.

Both Mountain View and Westdale municipalities are in Class "A" and the rate is 10 percent in these districts.

The number of acres insured in 1935 was 10 percent greater than in 1934, and the loss in the ordinary area was slightly below normal.

Track Meet at Olds, Friday, October 4th

The Rosebud Inter-School Track Meet will be held at Olds this year, the date set being Friday, October 4.

Didsbury school athletes are busy training to attend the meet and will be represented in most of the events.

Olds Team Joins Hockey League

A representation from Olds was present at the executive meeting of the Southern Alberta Hockey League held at Calgary last week, and along with delegates from the clubs of Calgary Bronks, Calgary Rangers and Drumheller, it was quickly decided that these same clubs, which constituted last season's league and functioned so well, would again comprise the southern senior league.

Application of the Coleman club to play in the loop was refused, on the ground that the town was located too far away from the homes of the other four teams, necessitating extra travelling expenses. Proposals to link up with Edmonton were also discussed, but were turned down on the ground that expenses would be too high.

Knox United Church Notes.

The services next Sunday will be at Westcott and Didsbury at the usual hours. The theme of the Sermon will be the favorite hymn "Rock of Ages." Following the services the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed. All members of the Church are earnestly urged to be present and to share in this deeply significant and helpful service. We gladly welcome all Christian friends to share in the fellowship of the Lord's Table.

Beginning with Sunday, October 6th, the pastor is to start an important series of sermons on "The Ten Commandments." We trust that there will be many who will take this opportunity of examining the moral bases of human life. These Commandments are the primary ethical ideals of Christianity, and we shall try to study them in the light of the teachings of Jesus Christ. We most cordially welcome any who desire to worship with us.

Evangelical Church Notes

The sermon subjects for next Sunday are, morning: "Increasing Your Spiritual Capacity." Evening: "What does it cost to be a Christian?"

Board Accept Grain Delivery

The Canadian Wheat Board commenced yesterday to officially take delivery of wheat from producers in Western Canada.

Participation certificates and other necessary documents have now been printed and distributed to elevator companies and other grain-handling agencies in the west, said a statement from the board's headquarters.

Prices announced by the board September 17 and September 23 are the prices to be paid to producers for the various grades delivered to the board, basis carlots, in store at Fort William or Vancouver.

Wheat now in store and owned by producers, or wheat moving in carlots to terminal markets at Fort William or Vancouver can also be delivered to the board at these minimum prices.

Doings of Our Neighbors

AT INNISFAIR: Mrs. O'Brien, of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, aged 70, who had been visiting her niece, Mrs. Frank Laing, of Aberdeen district, met with an untimely death as the result of being attacked by a cow.

AT OLDS: Mr. Charles Hodges and his employer, Mr. J. H. Kemp, have introduced a "Service De Luxe" as a business feature. Long distance calls, if really emergent, such as a breakdown in the harvest field. Charley simply takes to the air, and there you are. Two emergency calls were answered in this unique manner last week.

Fire broke out at the C. E. Sparrow residence last week. The building was badly damaged and most of the contents destroyed. Damage was estimated at \$1,600.00.

AT CARSTAIRS: Fire of unknown origin totally destroyed the large barn on the Jack Ing farm at noon last Wednesday. The family were in the harvest field at the time the fire broke out and had no chance to save the building or contents.

AT CROSSFIELD: J. Johnson, of Three Hills, was successful nominee to contest the Bow River riding under the Social Credit banner. Other candidates for the nomination were E. J. Wright, Airdrie, and G. Taylor, Drumheller.

DIDSBURY MARKETS.

WHEAT	
No. 1 Northern	70½
No. 2	67½
No. 3	62
No. 4	58
No. 5	49½
No. 6	40½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	66½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	63
OATS	
No. 2 C.W.	22
No. 3	17½
Extra No. 1 Feed	16
No. 1 Feed	15½
BARLEY	
No. 3	19½
RYE	
No. 2	24
BUTTERFAT	
Delivered Basis at Crystal Dairy	
Table cream	23½
Special	17c
No. 1	15c
No. 2	12c
EGGS	
Grade A	23c
Grade B	16c
Grade C	13c
HOGS	
Select	8.50
Bacon	8.00
Butcher	7.50

Fine Display at Calf Club Fair

The third annual Didsbury Dairy Calf Club Fair was held at the fair grounds last Wednesday, with Victor Bjorkeland, of Red Deer, acting as judge.

The livestock display was the best in the history of the club, showing a marked development over the class of stock shown by the boys and girls in previous years.

The judging competition was won by Harvey Stevens 1st, Paul Hanson 2nd and Enid Roberts 3rd. Marion Levagood and Ethel Bruce tied for fourth place.

As the three placed first in the competition were all under 16 years of age and therefore not eligible for the provincial finals, the Misses Levagood and Bruce were chosen to represent the club in the finals.

Delbert Levagood was the outstanding judge, with a score of 100 percent, but he was barred from the competition, having previously won the Alberta championship.

In the classes the winners were as follows:

1935 Calf Class: Paul Hanson 1st; Enid Roberts 2nd; Marion Levagood 3rd; Delbert Levagood 4th; Ethel Bruce 5th; John Bruce 6th; Eric Hanson 7th; Grenville McCaig 8th; Glenn Roberts 9th.

Yearling Class: Marion Levagood 1st; Ethel Bruce 2nd; Glenn Roberts 3rd; Grenville McCaig 4th; Eric Hanson 5th; John Bruce 6th; Paul Hanson 7th; Harvey Stevens 8th; Enid Roberts 9th.

2-Year-old Class: Lorne Liesemer 1st; Enid Roberts 2nd; Harvey Stevens 3rd.

Farmers Warned Not to Ship to Unknown Firms

Farmers of this district are warned against forwarding consignments of farm produce and poultry to coast firms, particularly at Vancouver, in response to circulars and mail advertising, offering exceptional prices and other inducements.

A number of firms, according to the police, who were warned of the danger by the Vancouver police department, change their names each year to carry on the practice, and many of them do a lucrative business, the farmer who consigns his produce, particularly from now until the Christmas season, receiving little or nothing for his consignment.

—CALGARY HERALD

Liberal Candidate Opens Campaign

Mr. George Clark, the Liberal candidate for the Red Deer constituency in the federal election, opened his campaign at a meeting in Didsbury on Monday evening.

He criticised the Conservative policy of high tariffs and claimed that the trade of the whole world was being strangled by the high tariffs that prevailed in all countries. He quoted the League of Nations committee report that the recovery of the world's trade and commerce could be attained by reducing the high tariffs that now prevailed. He claimed that the carrying out of the Liberal policies would increase trade and lessen unemployment.

Mr. Clark spoke at Blackfalds on Tuesday night and will campaign in the Rocky Mountain House and Nordegg districts the rest of the week.

Two Wonderful Pictures.

In "The Farmer Takes a Wife," which appears at the Opera House this Saturday, Janet Gaynor, one of the screen's favorites, and Henry Fonda, bring a magnificent love story which is full of emotion, courage, valor and humor. In a setting you have never seen before, the plot is laid in the romantic, exciting days of the Erie Canal.

Janet Gaynor is at her best and the picture has received the most favorable notice from the critics. When Gaynor comes to town there is always a crowd to see her picture.

"Escape Me Never," which is being screened here next Wednesday and Thursday, October 2-3, is one of the English classic pictures which has been brought to Canada.

Elisabeth Bergner is one of the leading actresses on the British screen, and while the film itself is brilliant in its own right, she acts magnificently in a highly original and altogether fascinating role. Miss Bergner's personality is undoubtedly exceptional and well fitted to the role.

Outstanding Attractions Booked for Opera House

Some of the outstanding pictures booked for the Opera House in the near future are as follows:

Wed & Thurs. October 9-10: Shirley Temple in "Bright Eyes."
Wed & Thurs. October 16-17: Will Rogers in "County Chairman."
Wed & Thurs. October 23-24: "Lost We Forget."



DON'T CRAMP YOUR FEET!

Cramped Nerves in Your Feet Send NERVE REFLEXES to Distant Parts of Your Body. HEALTH SPOT SHOES Give Comfort and Foot Health Protection.

New Printella Dresses

EVERY DRESS DIFFERENT and New low prices—

Three groups
\$1.00 \$1.35 \$1.69



Now.. to "Hatchway"

—for COMFORT, FIT, WEAR
This underwear, famous for its buttonless, botherless perfection. The very utmost underwear value—

Men's
\$2.00 \$2.50 \$2.95
\$3.50 and \$3.95

Boys
\$1.00 and \$1.50

Fleece Lined Underwear -
for MEN and BOYS
See the new 1-button style

Turnbull's Underwear
Wide range of weights
\$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50
\$4.50

NOW is the time to have your Fall Clothes dry-cleaned:—
Men's suits, ladies dresses \$1.00
Men's-Ladies wintercoats \$1.25

J. V. BERSCHT

"MAC'S SERVICE HARDWARE"

Threshing Supplies!

BELTING - DRESSING - STEEL & LEATHER LACING
LAGGING - GREASE CAPS - GREASES

HEATERS AND STOVEPIPES, Etc. Etc.

Get Your Popularity Votes HERE!

ATTENTION---

Coleman Lamp Owners!

We will conduct a FREE SERVICE WEEK

Commencing SATURDAY, SEPT. 28

during which time we will repair without labor charge any Coleman Lamp or Lantern and will supply a FREE GENERATOR and PAIR OF MANTLES.

Regular charge made for any other parts required.

\$2.00 ALLOWED for any old lamp or lantern off the regular advertised price of a new COLEMAN.

All Models Now on Display.

See the New Kerosene Mantle Lamp

No Chimneys to clean - No wicks to trim - No Smoke
No Odor - Not affected by drafts. Burns 60 Hours
on a gallon of fuel. **\$3.95 and Up**

CHESTERFIELD CONTEST LEADERS

Mrs. Dickau, Mary McCann, H. Dageforde, W. Collinge, Irwin Klein, Mrs. Ernest Fisher, Elmer Reist, Mrs. Weigand, Geo. Richards, C. W. Gibbs.

All Contest Tickets Must Be Deposited WHEN ISSUED!

Builders Hardware Stores Ltd.

PHONE 7. Manager's Res. 160.

DON'T RISK BAKING FAILURES

LESS THAN
1¢ WORTH OF
MAGIC
bakes a
perfect cake!

There's no guesswork with Magic. It assures uniformly fine results! That's why Canada's leading cookery experts use and recommend it exclusively. Ask your grocer for a tin!

CONTAINS NO ALUM—This statement on every tin is your guarantee that Magic Baking Powder is free from alum or any harmful ingredient. MADE IN CANADA



Motorists---Take It Easy

The highways of North America are dotted with thousands of motor cars as people travel from city to town and town to city, and as they proceed on business journeys. Each and every one of these cars is a high-powered vehicle, capable of doing almost incalculable damage unless handled with judgment and discretion. Whether you and your friends enjoy the motor trip you may be making depends not on the speed you travel, but whether you arrive safely at your destination.

In the United States last year there were almost one million motor accidents, with 36,000 deaths. The accident and death rate in Canada is almost as high. Ontario last year recording 512 deaths and 8,990 accidents which were not fatal, but many of which meant people scarred and maimed and intense suffering for hundreds.

In the driving of a car, a man reveals himself. It is the thoughtless, selfish, reckless driver that is largely responsible for the toll on the highways. What is gained if a man arrives at his destination a few seconds ahead of schedule? Why do so many men, when seated behind the wheel of a car, act like bores and leave behind them every vestige of courtesy and consideration for others?

The motor is a wonderful invention, but in the hands of a man without judgment or balance, is a terrible instrument of destruction, leaving death and maimed lives in its wake.

In the August issue of that popular little magazine "Reader's Digest" there appeared an article entitled "—And Sudden Death" which has attracted continent-wide notice and hundreds of thousands of reprints of which are being distributed throughout Canada and the United States. The only regret is that a copy cannot be placed in the hands of every person who drives an automobile. It is a gruesome recital of what automobile accidents really are, —a realistic portrayal of scenes witnessed every day on the highways of this supposedly civilized continent.

The automobile, says the writer of this article, is treacherous, just as a cat is. It is tragically difficult to realize that it can become the deadliest missile. As enthusiasts tell you, it makes 65 an hour feel like nothing at all. But 65 an hour is 100 feet a second, a speed which puts a viciously unjustified responsibility on brakes and human reflexes, and can instantly turn this docile luxury into a mad bull elephant.

Collision, turnover or sideswipe, each type of accident produces either a shattering dead stop or a crashing change of direction — and, since the occupant — meaning you — continues in the old direction at the original speed, every surface and angle of the car's interior immediately becomes a battering, tearing projectile, aimed squarely at you — inescapable. There is no bracing yourself against these imperative laws of momentum.

It's like going over Niagara Falls in a steel barrel full of railroad spikes. The best thing that can happen to you — and one of the rarer things — is to be thrown out as the doors spring open, so you have only the ground to reckon with. True; you strike with as much force as if you had been thrown from the Twentieth Century at top speed. But at least you are spared the lethal array of gleaming metal knobs and edges and glass inside the car.

Anything can happen in that split second of a crash, even those lucky escapes you hear about. People have dived through windshields and come out with only superficial scratches. They have run cars together head on, reducing both to twisted junk, and been found unhurt and arguing bitterly two minutes afterward. But death was there just the same — he was only exercising his privilege of being erratic.

And every time you pass on a blind curve, every time you hit it up on a slippery road, every time you step on it harder than your reflexes will safely take, every time you drive with your reactions slowed down by a drink or two, every time you follow the man ahead too closely, you're gambling a few seconds against agony and sudden death.

There is an old legal phrase that "time is of the essence of the contract." This is not true on the highway; the reverse is true. Your duty as a driver is to bring safely home not only yourself, but your family and friends who may be travelling with you. Equally, it is your duty to so drive your car as to in no way endanger others but to allow them to likewise reach their homes in safety.

Rebuilt By New Method

Worn Machine Parts Made As Good As New

Fired at the speed of a rifle bullet, particles of hot metal rebuild worn machine parts by a new method. Screw heads are cut into the surfaces to be repaired and then the metal is sprayed on the grooves and ridges in such a way as to "freeze" and become part of the metal under treatment. The spraying is done with an electrically operated gun that "shoots" the metal particles through a tiny hole in the nozzle at 2,700 feet per second. The rebuilt parts are smoothed and polished with abrasives, giving long wear. Piston rods, cylinder walls, shafts, bearings and turbines are among the parts treated successfully.—Popular Mechanics.

A government laboratory in Texas has succeeded in producing helium 99.96 per cent. pure.

Jubilee Week Was Busy

King's Secretaries Replied To Over Ten Thousand Messages

Statistics just available give some indication of the work performed by His Majesty's secretaries during Jubilee week. During the period May 3 to 9 the King received 10,264 telegrams from every conceivable part of the world. Every sender of a telegram within the British Isles, no matter what his rank or station in life, had a reply sent him by His Majesty or by one of the private secretaries. Overseas messages were similarly answered, the more important by cable, but many by a personal letter from the King's secretaries or His Majesty's representative in the Dominions or Colonies.

All houses on the main street of Istanbul, Turkey, are red, by decree of the municipal council. On feast days they are draped in the Turkish colors.

Worked Under Difficulties

French Engineers Had Hard Job Building Hotels In Algeria

As the French penetrate further and further southward into the Sahara, pacifying the roving Arab tribes as they go, hotels are being erected for the accommodation of Government officials, visiting Army officers, business men and the occasional venturesome tourist. The hotels had to be taken south, through the desert, in parcels. Each parcel weighed about 200 lbs., and was one camel-load. Caravan after caravan, travelling forty-five days through sands, brought to Timimoun, in the far south of Algeria, the many tons of windows, doors, glass, china, linen, cutlery, furniture, electrical installation and other equipment needed for the local hotel. Neither foremen nor European laborers would agree to go there, so the place was built by French army engineers, who themselves had to trace in the sand the first outline of the building because the superstitious wild Arabs of the region feared The Evil Eye, and would not have anything to do with blue-prints. They did consent to make the mud bricks, however, which form the walls, and to drag up to the site the date-palm trunks forming the roof beams and "girder-work." The rest had to come in parcels. Even the ships of the desert bringing the parcels were temperamental. They would not travel on even such good roads as were to be found along their line of route, but had to be steered over soft sandy courses. Camels suffer from bad spells of foot soreness unless allowed soft tracks.

Drama Festival Finals

Dates Are Set For 1936 Contests In Western Canada

Regulations covering the 1936 Dominion drama festival provide for contests in 11 regions into which Canada is divided for competition, with a final week in Ottawa beginning Monday, April 20.

Issued by J. A. Ayles, honorary secretary-general of the festival, the regulations set the following dates for English play regional festivals in western Canada: British Columbia (Vancouver), Jan. 27 to Feb. 1; Alberta (Calgary), Feb. 6, 7, 8; Saskatchewan (Saskatoon), Feb. 13, 14, 15; Manitoba (Winnipeg), Feb. 20, 21, 22.

Regional festivals for French plays will be held in Quebec City, Montreal and Ottawa on dates to be arranged and announced later.

No play performed in the finals at Ottawa in 1934 or 1935 will be eligible for presentation in 1936, the regulations set forth. As in the past the festival will be restricted to one-act plays or single self-contained scenes from longer plays which occupy not less than 20 and not more than 45 minutes.

Direction of the festival again will be in the hands of Col. H. C. Osborne, honorary director, and an executive committee. In each region a regional committee will have charge.

Lighthouse Heroine Dead

Madame Matelot Won Overnight Fame On Belle Isle

Mme. Matelot, heroine of marine tradition, died recently at Lorient, France.

It was in 1910 Mme. Matelot (the translation of whose name is "Sailor") leaped in one agonizing night to world fame, won the admiration of mariners the world over, and subsequently the Carnegie Medal for heroism and the Legion of Honor.

Her husband was the lighthouse keeper at Kerdonis Light on Belle Isle. As he was about to set the light in motion one twilight it would not throw its warning rays across treacherous shoals.

The woman called her children and made them turn the heavy light all night while she tried to aid her husband start the machinery.

When the children no longer could continue the endless grind, the mother took up the task and kept the light turning until dawn, when she collapsed as help arrived.

There are 15 per cent. more earthquakes when the moon is nearest the earth than there are when it is farthest away.

BIG
size
BIG
value
BIG
satisfaction



BIG BEN
THE PERFECT
Chewing Tobacco

FASHION FANCIES



"WRAP ME UP" HOME FROCK OR "COVER ALL" BECOMING TO SLENDER AND MATURE FIGURES

By Ellen Worth

Here's a new type of wrap-around apron home frock, that is quite smart.

It has a paneled bodice that carries down into the skirt, that would flatter any figure. The flared sleeves are pretty.

Calico or percale print is especially nice for its development.

As a "Cover-All" to wear over one's "best" frock to prepare dinner, it is nice made of a dimity print.

It's unbelievably simple and inexpensive to make it.

Style No. 310 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42-inches bust. Size 36 requires 4½ yards of 35-inch material.

Patterns 15c each. Address mail orders to: Pattern Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Autumn Fashion Book contains many more smart, cool vacation clothes. Send for your copy to-day, the price is 15 cents.

Were Paid Union Rates

Trade union rates of a penny per rivet were paid to Lady Kelly, wife of Admiral Sir John Kelly, and other officers' wives when they drove the first rivets into the plates of the new cruiser Aurora at Portsmouth.

Predicts Horseless London

Ministry Of Transport Working Toward Mechanizing System

Within five years, it is predicted, the London dray horse will be so rare in London as to be regarded as a curiosity, the streets of 1940 being practically entirely free of horses. The Ministry of Transport is hastening this condition by plans to substitute horse-drawn traffic by a completely mechanized system, and some of these plans will be carried into effect shortly.

The busiest streets in London will be closed to horse-drawn traffic in the near future by regulations soon to be issued by the department. Already there is a device operating in Oxford street between certain hours. Later an edict will be issued that horse-drawn vehicles will not be allowed in London at all after a period of from three to five years.

Under existing traffic legislation, the Minister of Transport, L. Hore-Belisha, has power to put an end to traffic by horse in London's streets. His department, however, has no intention of driving horses from the streets until their owners have had fair warning.

Eastern Excursions

Bargain Fares Offered By C.P.R. and C.N.R. For Early Autumn Trip

Popularity of early autumn bargain fares to eastern Canada last year has induced the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National railways to offer similar travel privileges in September of this year, according to an announcement by Joseph B. Parker, western secretary, Canadian Passenger Association.

This fall weather rate, attractive after the heat of summer, begins with a ticket sale from September 21 to October 4 and bears a final return limit of 45 days in addition to the date of sale. Stop-over privileges go with the tickets within a limit at the stations of Port Arthur, Armstrong and east.

Tickets will be honored in coaches, tourist or standard sleepers on payment of fare according to the accommodation desired. They will be on sale from all stations from Port Arthur, Armstrong and west, including Pacific Coast points to all stations including Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Cochrane and east.



THE FAMOUS RUBBING LINIMENT

Rub on—pain gone. Get the new large economy size—Also available in smaller, regular size.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Many Research Workers On Problem Of Developing Rust-Resistant Wheats

A score of years' arduous research and cross-breeding of many varieties of wheat lies behind the announcement from Ottawa that farmers in the spring of 1937 may expect small quantities of rust resistant wheats. And even yet the search for the perfect wheat is not concluded.

Thousands of bushels of grain in Manitoba and Saskatchewan are being lost to farmers this year because of the rust blight. Wheat stem rust has been known to plant pathologists for the past 80 years. The organism is a parasitic plant and, wafted by wind, clings to wheat stems and sucks food to the extent of causing the kernels to wither. Sometimes the attack is early and the kernels are prevented from forming.

An investigation carried on for over five years showed epidemics of rust in western Canada are initiated by spores which are blown northward from fields of rusted grain lying south of the international boundary. The organism that produces rust does not develop in the soil, and therefore treatment of the soil or seed does not prevent the growing grain from becoming infected.

Science long ago believed a rust resistant wheat could be produced. Canada started its search in 1916 at the Dominion experimental farms at Brandon, "Man., and Indian Head, Sask., and subsequently the work was extended to the Dominion rust research laboratory at Winnipeg and other points. Universities and agricultural colleges came to the aid of governments in the search.

Exacting tests were made of various grains and as new types were produced they were crossed with older strains and new strains as well. The big problem was to find a rust resistant wheat that would have qualities of milling and baking equal to the best of Canada's high-grade wheats. A minute record of the work was kept.

Scores of varieties and crossed varieties are still under the study of the Dominion rust research laboratory. Two families stand out as the most promising. One family was produced from crossing Marquis with a Durum variety known as Pentad. The other family originated through from a cross between a Marquis and Reardon on a derivative of a Marquis-Emmer cross.

Chiefly from these two families the federal department of agriculture hopes in 1937 to distribute small quantities of the rust resistant wheats to farmers in western Canada. The department expects to have several thousand bushels available for distribution in two to four-bushel lots. Control distribution will be retained to prevent exploitation of the new strains.

Until qualities of the new wheats have been definitely proven, they will go unchristened. They will have numbers as means of identification. And the rust research laboratory work will continue even though the new varieties show good yielding ability, good milling, baking and early ripening qualities.

Many research workers have taken part in the studies. The plant pathologists have carried on their work under Dr. H. T. Gussow, Dominion botanist. In 1924 parliament made a grant of \$50,000 for erection of the rust laboratory at Winnipeg and Dr. D. L. Bailey conducted the pathological work until he went to the University of Toronto. He was succeeded by the present director, Dr. J. H. Craigie.

The plant breeding work as conducted at the laboratory has been under direction of Dr. C. H. Goulden, a notable plant breeder and geneticist of the staff of the cereal division, experimental farm branch of the federal department of agriculture. Notable work in the production of the new rust resistant types was carried on at the Brandon experimental farm under the late S. J. Sigfusson and at the University of Saskatchewan under Dr. J. B. Harrington.

Texas leads all states in production of turkeys, with North Dakota ranking second.

Sugar From Dahlias

Experiments Conducted By Research Chemists Have Been Successful

Fields aflame with brilliant dahlias may be the source of a sizeable portion of future commercial sugar supply, the American Chemical Society in convention at San Francisco was informed.

A method of producing for market sugar twice as sweet as that now commonly used has been developed by Dr. Wray Rieger, Prof. Leroy W. Weatherby, and research associates at the University of Southern California.

Commercial production already has become a practical possibility, the scientists say, as the result of the working out of a means of manufacturing on basis comparable with that of beet sugar.

Professor Weatherby pointed out due to the difference in growing seasons, dahlia sugar could be manufactured in cane or beet sugar plants during ordinarily idle seasons.

He said economic possibilities of dahlia sugar are enhanced by its dietary properties. Those on reducing diets, the university experimenters declared, would find its sweetness with less calories. There is the further favorable factor in the belief of most diabetic patients who cannot utilize common sugar that they can retain sugar of fruits such as dahlia sugar.

Another factor in diet was reported by Prof. C. A. Elvehjem of the University of Wisconsin, who said infants should be fed a little copper daily, in addition to iron to insure good health.

The Common Cold

New Vaccine Said To Reduce Liability Of Infection

A fresh inroad on the common cold, by a new "tetrophile" vaccine made to drink which reduced colds by 43.7 per cent. last winter, was announced in New York. The actual reduction was 70 per cent. among 399 persons. But from this was subtracted 26.3 per cent., credited as a fraction probably due to a mild common cold season.

In addition to the 399 with a 70 per cent. cold reduction, the vaccine was used by 46 persons who had previously been troubled with virtually continuous colds. Of these 43 suffered less than one cold for the winter, and three reported absolutely no benefit.

The report is made in Science, the official organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by George E. Rockwell and Hermann C. Van Kirk of the University of Cincinnati department of bacteriology and H. M. Powell of the Lilly Research Laboratories, Indianapolis.

Salt Has Many Uses

Live Stock Needs It More Than Human Beings

Most people know how badly they feel the need of salt when it is absent, but few realize that live stock need salt even more than do human beings. The Salt Division of C.I.L. has issued a comprehensive chart showing the wide variety of uses to which salt is put by farmers. Under the heading "In the Barn," the quantities of salt needed in rations for different types of stock are given, as well as the need for salt to keep down the fermentation of hay with its consequent danger of spontaneous combustion. "In the Dairy" salt is an essential for the cows, for the butter, and for butter wrapping papers. "In the Home" the uses of salt vary from table use to pickling and mouth health, while "For Curing Meat" the special smoked salt is suggested.

Have you any creaking boots? Soak the soles in salt and water and leave overnight in linseed oil.

A telephone pole erected on Cape Cod more than 40 years ago is still in service.

Voyage of The Eels

Is Considered One Of Most Astonishing Processes In Nature

The fishermen who, as reported in a London newspaper caught 102,000 young eels off the West Coast of Britain and transferred them to the East Prussian fishing grounds, have intercepted a stage of one of the most astonishing processes in nature. This is the voyage of the eels from their Atlantic birthplace to European homes. Afterwards they return unerringly to the breeding-grounds of the Sargasso Sea.

The process was authoritatively investigated a few years ago by the late Prof. Johannes Schmidt, director of the Carlsberg Physiological Laboratory at Copenhagen.

He made a world voyage in the Royal Danish research ship Dana and definitely established that the Sargasso, the deepest portion of the Atlantic, is the spawning bed of European and American eels.

The adult fish move down the rivers and lakes of the two continents every autumn, never to return. Having spawned, they die. In the spring myriads of small eels begin a three-years' voyage to homes they have never known.

The eels of the American species make their way only to America. The European species similarly come only to Europe. The Indo-Pacific species have two spawning beds, one in the east and the other in the west of the Indian Ocean.

Londoners are accustomed to the sight of the Dutch eel boats which deliver their catches at Billingsgate. The trade is an old and privileged one. Its amenities include a missionary who lives in the East End and attends to the crews' welfare.

Attempts to restore Egyptian mummies to their original state by chemical solution containing sodium hydroxide have so far proved unsuccessful.

Adult Mass Education Launched In China To End Widespread Illiteracy

An Experimental Dairy

Started By State of Denmark. It Has Been Successful

The backbone of Danish life is the farming business within which the dairy, bacon and egg departments are chief. The Danes realized how important quality was so they built a National Experimental Dairy at Hillerød which deals with problems relating to milk, butter and cheese. The dairy which is under the Minister of Agriculture, has a director and a staff of twenty. These people deal with approximately 30,800 pounds of milk daily. The dairy was started by the State but the Danish Dairy Societies also have contributed largely to the funds, as they decided that a larger unit, than was first called for, was needed for most efficient results. The dairy now existing handles about the same amount of milk as is handled by the majority of dairies in Denmark. The milk comes from the two state-owned farms of Faurholm and Trollesminde and from two hundred other producers of which the greater number are typical small Danish farms, milking from two to twenty cows. There are a few producers however who have from 80 to 200 cows. A considerable amount of the milk is used in cheese making and there is room for storage of over 2,000 cheeses in the building.

Sixty per cent. of the air transport flying in the United States is done at night.

Three miles above sea level in the Andes, miners work the largest known deposit of vanadium ore.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

LABOR DAY PICTURES



Opportunities are unlimited on Labor Day for story-telling pictures such as the above.

It's hard to realize that the good old summer time has rushed by so fast and that we will soon be enjoying our last holiday of the summer season—Labor Day. But even if it is the last, it's almost the best from a picture-taking angle.

The above snapshot is just one example, and there are countless others. As there is such a variation of light in different locations it is not possible to give any set rule for diaphragm openings and shutter speeds. For instance, when the above picture was made the sun was shining brightly but the picnic party was shaded by surrounding trees. The snapshotter with a folding camera got the correct exposure when he set the diaphragm opening at f.8 and the shutter speed at 1-25 of a second. But suppose this was a beach party; no trees are near to cast shadows but instead the bright sunlight is blazing down on the party and additional light is reflected from the water and sand. Then what?

You could then set the shutter speed for 1-100 of a second with the f.11 diaphragm opening. This setting of the diaphragm opening and shutter will serve two purposes. First—you will have the proper exposure, and second—at 1-100 of a second it will not be necessary for your subject

to "hold still" when the picture is snapped.

If you have a box camera you would open it to the largest stop for the picture above and a smaller one for the beach picture.

Although the principal rules for good picture making have from time to time been given in the Snapshot Guild, some readers may be benefited by a review of a few of them:

If there is any doubt, always give a little longer exposure.

Avoid prominent straight lines such as telegraph poles and trees and horizons which seem to cut the picture in half.

Never allow the sun to shine directly into the lens of your camera or there will be a flare of light on the negative.

Do not try to crowd too many objects nor too much scenery into a picture. Simplicity is the keynote of art in photography.

Two-thirds land or two-thirds sky makes for better composition in a landscape photograph than one-half of each.

With ordinary cameras fast moving objects should always be photographed with the most rapid shutter speed and the largest lens opening.

With that review, here's to more and better pictures over Labor Day.

JOHN VAN GUILDER.

One of the greatest adult mass-education movements ever launched in the Far East is under way as authorities of the Chinese-administered areas of Shanghai wage war on illiteracy.

The goal is to teach 480,000 illiterate persons in Shanghai to read and write 600 of the most commonly used Chinese characters. Although the language comprises several thousand characters, 600 of these are considered basic; with them an adult Chinese can read newspapers, write ordinary letters, decipher street-car signs, etc. With the official opening of the campaign, 220 mass-education schools opened simultaneously in all districts of the municipality of Greater Shanghai (that portion of the city lying outside the foreign settlements).

Learning to read and write the 600 characters is free, but compulsory. Truant officers have been designated to round up the adults who would "play hookey" from classes. Those who do not attend the school to which they have been assigned, or who miss any of their classes without valid excuse, will be fined between 20c and \$5.

To avoid inconvenience or loss of working time, the schedule of classes has been arranged for all hours of the day so that all groups may attend during their leisure.

Each of the 220 schools is conducted by a principal and teachers recently graduated from a special institute for mass-education training. On a basis of 300 students being accommodated every day, the 220 schools are expected to turn out 66,000 students at the end of the first term. Succeeding terms and additional schools soon to be opened will take care of similar numbers, and the entire group of nearly half a million illiterates is expected to be educated within one year.

Has Many Substitutes

Spinach Is Not Any Better Than Other Vegetables

Science is coming to the defense of the youngster who refuses to eat his spinach. Mother, it seems, is only partly right when she pleads with junior to "eat your spinach—it's good for you." It's good for him, but not nearly as good as it's been cracked up to be.

Spinach contains iron, but studies at the University of Wisconsin, carried on in those agricultural chemistry laboratories which have already made countless contributions to the knowledge of vitamins and minerals, show that only 25 per cent. of the iron is "available," as scientists put it; that is, only one quarter of it is in a form that is usable by the body. Other vegetables are no better than spinach in this respect.

A higher proportion of the iron in meat is available, according to the Wisconsin investigators. More than 60 per cent. of the iron in heart muscle and liver, both of beef and pork, is usable for blood-building. In ordinary beef the proportion is 50 per cent. The iron in cereal breakfast foods and grains is also only partly available; but the iron in soy beans was found to be 60 per cent. available, and that in alfalfa and blood, 25 per cent. New information will now make it necessary for nutritionists to revise present standards.

So spinach, after all the family tempers it has spoiled, turns out to be just one of these things for which there are plenty of substitutes. Detroit Saturday Night.

Produce Smokeless Fuel

Cheap Method Described To American Chemical Society

A method of converting the coal now used to heat residences into a smokeless fuel at a cost of about \$1 a ton was described before the American Chemical society at San Francisco. By using the Karrick method of low temperature carbonization, George W. Carter, and S. Clark Jacobson of the University of Utah reported they were able to successfully produce a solid smokeless fuel.

Didsbury Pioneer.

Established 1903
DIDSBURY ALBERTA
Published Every Thursday.

Subscription Rates: \$2.00 Per Year; \$1.00 Per 6 Months; 50 Cents Extra to Great Britain and the United States. Payable in advance.

Legal, Government and Municipal Advertising: 10c per line first insertion, 12c per line (unchanged) each additional insertion. Local readers 10c per line.

Classified Advertising: For Sale, Articles Wanted, Lost, Stolen or Strayed Etc. 50c first insertion, 25c each additional insertion, 4 insertions \$1.00.

Business Cards: Special Rate of \$1.00 per month (1-inch) or \$11.00 per year if paid in advance.

Notices under Coming Events: 50c first insertion, 25c each additional insertion.

Card of Thanks (not exceeding 6 lines): 50c per insertion.

Obituary Poetry: 10c per line.

Transient Advertisements to be paid for when ordered.

Changes of Advertisements must reach this Office not later than Tuesday noon to ensure insertion in the issue of that week.

J. E. Gooder - Editor & Manager

The Effect of Frost on Wheat

(From O.S.A. News)
By A. G. McCalla

(In view of the somewhat uncertain damage by frost the following article from the Press Bulletin issued by the Department of Extension of the University of Alberta, December 28th, 1934, will be of interest.)

Every year a certain proportion of Western Canada's wheat crop is frozen before reaching maturity, and the effect of such freezing on the physical characteristics and quality of the grain is of great practical importance. To the farmer, the most important aspects of frost damage are in relation to yield, grade and germination. In 1928 over half of the crop in Western Canada was damaged by frost; the grades were low, yields were reduced in many cases and the financial loss to the farmers was exceedingly heavy. This year, there is more frozen wheat than at any time since 1928, and a brief review of our knowledge regarding the results of frost damage may therefore be of interest to our readers.

Since 1928 a large amount of work with frozen wheat has been carried out by the Associate Committee on Grain Research of the National Research Council of Canada. The actual studies have been made at the University of Alberta by the Department of Field Crops and at the Universities of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Annual surveys of the quality of frozen wheat have been made each year since 1928, and artificially frozen samples were produced in 1929, 1930 and 1932. These samples provided material for physical, chemical, milling and baking studies.

The extent of the damage caused by the freezing of wheat after heading and before it is mature is largely determined by three factors:

1. The stage of maturity of the grain at the time of freezing—the more immature the wheat, the greater the damage.
2. The severity of the frost—the lower the temperature, the greater the damage.
3. A much less considered factor which is equally important, the duration of the freezing temperature, particularly the minimum temperature.

From our work, it is clear that relatively mature wheat may be damaged to a considerable extent by severe frosts. This is true even of wheat which is ripe than is considered necessary for securing maximum yield and grade. The relative damage to the grade caused by any specified degree of frost decreases as the maturity of the wheat progresses.

In studies made here in 1930, Marquis wheat was subjected to 4, 8, 10 and 14 degrees Fahrenheit, of frost, the first freezing being carried out while the grain was still in the early stages of development. Wheat cut at the same time as the frozen samples but not exposed to frost reached its maximum yield and its best grade by the time it was in the stiff dough stage. This maximum yield and grade then persisted until the wheat was dead ripe.

Four degrees of frost damaged the wheat sufficiently to cause a reduction of one to three grades as compared with the unfrozen checks, but did not decrease the yield. The damage was confined largely to the bran layers and resulted in surface blistering.

Wheat exposed to 8 degrees of frost graded "Feed" until the wheat was in the medium dough stage when frozen. During this time the unfrozen checks had improved to grade No. 4 Northern. Only one sample of wheat exposed to 8 degrees of frost graded better than No. 5, and this sample was frozen some days after it was considered ripe enough to cut. Yields of samples frozen at 24°F. were reduced only when freezing took place before the wheat reached the medium dough stage.

All samples exposed to 10 and 14 degrees of frost were severely damaged. Not a single one frozen before reaching the stiff dough stage graded better than "Feed," and not one sample in the whole series graded better than No. 6, even though the grain had been ripe enough to cut for some days before freezing. The yields on these severely frozen sample were much reduced at all stages preceding the stiff dough stage. After this, although grades were reduced, yields were not. All of the samples of this series were exposed to the minimum freezing temperature for four hours. Shorter durations of frost would cause less damage, while longer exposures would result in greater damage than that noted. This year many districts reported frosts of 6 to 10 degrees lasting for periods up to seven hours. Wherever such exposure occurred, severe damage to even fairly ripe wheat could be expected.

Germination of wheat is materially reduced by freezing only when the frost is severe and the grain very immature. The sample exposed to 4 degrees of frost all germinated as well as the unfrozen checks. Eight degrees of frost lowered the germination to about 75% on samples frozen before reaching the late milk or early dough stages of maturity. After the early dough stage, little if any damage to the germinating ability resulted. Ten and 14 degrees of frost reduced germination in the most immature samples progressed the germination improved, to about 10%, but as the maturity When freezing took place after the medium dough stage was attained, the germinating ability was reduced little, if any.

In field tests of the germinating ability of the frozen wheat it was found that the seedlings from severely frozen wheat were not as sturdy during the first three weeks, as were those from non-frozen checks or lightly frozen samples. This early lack of vigor, however, had little effect on the final yield, as in most cases the plants from the frozen seed improved rapidly after becoming well established.

This discussion has been largely from the farmer's point of view. What becomes of the frozen wheat when it leaves his hands? Some of it is so poor that it must be used for feed, and in this role it is satisfactory and can be used to advantage.

The graders at the Grain Inspection Division offices assign the official grades, and in determining these grades, both the extent and severity of frost damage have to be considered. Even No. 2 Northern can contain an odd kernel of severely frozen wheat, but any appreciable proportion of frost damage will result in the sample grading not better than No. 3 Northern and usually lower. A light bran frost which is uniform throughout a sample may not discount the grade as much as 30 or 40% of severely frozen kernels in another sample. Severe frost damage is usually accompanied by poor color and many immature kernels.

As an actual example of the amounts of frozen kernels which may be found in samples of wheat of different grades, the following figures are given. Each of these is the average for ten samples of each grade:

TABLE I.
Percentages of sound and damaged kernels in the lower grades

Grade	Sound kernels	Bran	Severely frosted	Green and immature
No 3 Northern....	55	21	18	6
No 4 Northern....	34	26	34	6
No 5	24	21	46	9
No 6	8	13	68	11

The work done in the annual frozen wheat surveys since 1928 has shown that our grading system is, in general, effective in placing wheat samples in the order of quality as related to frost, and also that the grading system is effectively administered by the graders in the inspection offices.

Many domestic millers will not use frozen wheat of any kind in any quantity, so the problem of disposal of a large bulk of frozen wheat is made more difficult. Lightly frozen wheat finds a ready market in some importing countries, but wherever it is used it creates special problems. Frozen wheat is harder to mill than unfrozen wheat because the outer layers are harsher and woodier. In the milling process this leads to extra grinding, which is costly. The final flour yield is never as high with frozen as with non-frozen wheat, and naturally flour yield is important to the miller.

The flour produced from any wheat must be marketable, and the miller must satisfy his trade. Flour from badly frozen wheat makes very poor quality bread, the loaves being small, heavy and of poor texture and color. The commercial baker would find this type of flour very unsatisfactory. The baking quality of flour from lightly frozen wheat is usually not injured to any great extent. If freezing of the wheat occurs after it is in the stiff dough stage, the flour milled from that wheat will make good quality bread, all other things being satisfactory. The baking quality of any flour is related to the chemical nature of that flour, but there is no need to go into details on this point. Early freezing stops the chemical development of the wheat before it has reached the point where high quality flour can be produced; but once the wheat kernel is fully developed chemically, frost will not injure baking quality.

In general then it may be said that the extent of frost damage depends on the stage of development of the wheat when frozen, the degree of frost and the time of exposure. The grade may be lowered even when the grain is relatively mature, but yield will not be reduced if the wheat has reached the stiff dough stage. Germination is not reduced unless the frost is relatively severe and the grain less mature than the early to medium dough stages. Mill yields of flour are lower from frozen than from non-frozen wheat, and the baking quality of severely frozen samples is poor. Lightly frozen wheat will yield flour capable of being baked into good bread.

WEEKLY SERMONETTE

"And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are called according to His purpose"

—Rom 8:28

A Reasonable Request

Is gratitude numbered among human virtues?

If so there should some appreciation for the Wheat Pools in Western Canada to-day.

No organization has fought harder against the strongest kind of opposition.

And all for the benefit of the grain growers of the west.

No organization has so courageously faced danger and even threat of extinction

In order that the grain growers might not be sacrificed to greed and the arrogance of wealth and power.

Continuous criticism has been the lot of the farmer organization through bitter years

In which it fought for the grain farmers

Surely it is not asking too much to suggest that the grain farmers

Should give their patronage to Alberta Pool Elevators?

It is through deliveries of grain that this organization is kept strong and virile.

Won't you do your part?
Every wagon load counts.

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

Hotel Saskatchewan, Regina, distinguished itself recently by staging a Chinese Mandarin dinner dance, said to be the first of its kind on this continent. As stage decoration there was used a hundred-foot runner and side drapes, hand-made by Chinese many decades ago, and insured while in use at a valuation of \$6,000. The orchestra, was in Chinese dress and provided music with a decidedly Eastern background.

T. J. Jackson, who has just been appointed first assistant manager of the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, in succession to Cyril Chapman, promoted to the post of manager of the Seignior Club of Quebec, started as cashier at the Chateau Frontenac in 1924, and has had rapid advancement to his present high position.

To Charles Montgomery, one-time switch-tender and at present elevator operator at the Canadian Pacific uptown office building in Winnipeg, go all honors for having constructed what is probably the most perfectly finished model of a locomotive on the continent. It is a five-foot replica of a Canadian Pacific class "2300", finished in brass, and copper, and took five years to construct.

Radio Service

Alex Bird, Technician
of RADIOCRAFTS CO.
will be in Didsbury
Every Wednesday
at the office of
R. E. LANTZ
PHONE - 38

Turner Valley Naphtha

12c Plus Tax
ALL KINDS OF
LUBRICANTS and GREASES

IVAN WEBER

Imperial Oil Agent
Phone 56. Residence 61

THESE FAMOUS BEERS OF ALBERTA

are brewed from the choicest ingredients, yet each of the five brands has a distinctive flavor all its own. But all attain only one quality—the very finest.

DRAUGHT OR BOTTLED BEER SERVED
AT ALL GOOD HOTELS & CLUBS

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

Agents for the Brewing Industry of Alberta

Order a case of your favorite brand from our nearest warehouse at Calgary.



Didsbury Lodge No. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets the 1st and 3rd Thursday
in each month.
Visiting brothers are welcome.
C. E. MARCELLUS, N.G.
W. R. HARTLEY, Sec.

Professional.

DR. W. G. EVANS, M.D.
Physician, Surgeon
Graduate of Toronto University
Office in New Opera House Block
Residence Phone 50, Office Phone 120
Didsbury . . . Alberta

J. L. CLARKE, M.D., L.M.C.C.
Graduate of Manitoba University
Late senior House Surgeon of St.
Michael's Hospital, Newark, N.J.
Physician and Surgeon
X-Ray in Office
Res. Phone 128 Office 63
Offices over Royal Bank

DR. H. C. LIESEMER
L. D. S., D. D. S.
Dental Surgeon
Graduate University of Toronto
Office over Royal Bank
PHONE 63
Didsbury . . . Alberta

W. A. AUSTIN
LAWYER - NOTARY PUBLIC
Commissioner for Oaths

ESTATES MANAGED
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED
Phone 53 Didsbury

H. LYNCH-STANTON, LL.B.
Barrister & Solicitor
DIDSBURY, ALBERTA.
Counsel: Mr. A. Lannan, Barrister
Calgary, Alberta.

W. S. DURRER
Funeral Home
Phone 140.
Government Licensed
Embalmer

Church Announcements

M.B.C. CHURCH
Rev. F. Vincett, Pastor.

Sunday Services:
1:30 p.m.—Sunday School.
2:45 p.m.—Preaching Services.
7:45 p.m.—Preaching Service, in-
cluding Young People's meeting every
alternate Sunday.
Wednesday Evenings, 8 o'clock:
Prayer Service.

UNITED CHURCH
Rev. J. R. Geeson, Pastor
11:00 a.m.: Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.: Service.
The minister will preach Sunday at
Westcott at 11:00 a.m.

EVANGELICAL
Rev. H. J. Wood, Pastor
Sunday Services:
10:30 a.m. Morning Worship.
11:30 a.m. Sunday School.
7:30 p.m. Evening Service.
Monday 4 p.m. Jr. Christian Endeavor.
Monday 5 p.m. Intermediate " "
Monday 7:15 p.m. Senior " "
Wednesday Evening, at 8, Prayer Mtg.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND
Rev. A. D. Currie.
Sept. 1—Holy Communion 11 a.m.
" 15—Matins and Sermon by the
Bishop of the Yukon, 11 a.m.
" 22—Evensong 7:30 p.m.
" 29—United Service of the whole
Mission at Crossfield, 3 p.m.

LUTHERAN CHURCH
Rev. J. J. Kuring, Pastor.
Westcott—English Every Sunday 11 a.m.
German—First, third and fifth Sun-
days at 10 a.m.
Didsbury—German Every Sunday at 2:30
p.m. except the fourth

Items of Interest

With numerous inquiries still coming in and the quota set several months ago already far exceeded, the Vimy Veterans' Pilgrimage from Canada next July will be a very large one, according to Ronald W. Greene, assistant general agent for Canadian Pacific Steamships, Edmonton, who was recently in Calgary.

Charles W. Dingman, well-known Calgary geologist and former assistant to Frank P. Fisher, who was technical adviser to Turner Valley gas conservation board when gas conservation was first imposed on the field, will be the new director of the petroleum and natural gas division of the Alberta department of lands and mines. Mr. Dingman at one time worked with Hon. C. C. Ross when the latter was director of the Calgary branch of the federal department of the interior and entrusted with the putting into effect of Dominion government policies respecting the oil industry. He is a nephew of A. W. Dingman, pioneer oil operator, and driller of the Discovery well in Turner Valley.

Barnyard Manure Decreases Weeds.

Results of four years' weed survey work at the Dominion experimental station, Scott, Sask., indicate that applications of fresh or rotted manure do not increase weed growth.

A study of the four years' data on weed counts shows that with both wheat and oats the check plot receiving no manure had a higher number of weed plants than any of the manured plots.

In general it may be stated that the degree of weed infestation in grain crops is materially decreased by applications of manure and that best results are obtained from plowing-under rotted manure, either in the fall or spring. Furthermore, owing to the heavier stands of grain follow-

THE SHEET ANCHOR OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.

(Ottawa Journal)

MANY commentators express anxiety over what may happen in Alberta when the new government and legislature, composed of new, inexperienced men, begin running things.

One factor they overlook—Alberta's Civil Service.

When these Alberta ministers go to their offices, what will they do? The first thing they will do, if they are rational human beings, will be to call in their deputy ministers and other permanent officials to tell them what they should do. They will ask about routine, about methods of procedure, about what should be done about this thing and that. In most cases, and where very good sense exists, the officials will be asked to carry on as in the past.

This is the real reason why new governments make such little difference—why they seem to fit so easily into their tasks. The Civil Service, the one thing in government that makes for permanency, for continuity, and above all, for security, is there.

It is the great argument, the vital reason, for a permanent Civil Service; for a Civil Service given security, contentment, freedom from the terrorism of politics.

And in these days, when change in political fortunes comes so often, the argument is all the more vital. Indeed, in the judgment of so great an authority as Professor Laski, the great sheet anchor of democratic government today, the one thing working for its continuity is the Civil Service; a body of trained, able, permanent officials untroubled by the storms and upheavals of politics.

It is something to which all interested in government should give a deal of thought.

ing applications of manure, seeds present are less vigorous and consequently take less moisture from the crop.

A Real Buy---A Good Investment!

160 ACRES IMPROVED LAND—6 miles north and west of CREMONA. One mile to school; 70 acres under cultivation; all fenced; plenty of water; house, barn and other buildings. Situated on good road.
PRICE \$1,000.00. Must be cash.

C. E. REIBER Phone 90

Licensed Real Estate and Insurance Agent

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Hemstitching. Also specializing in Daisy-Knit sweaters and all kinds of fancywork—See Mary McCann, Waldron residence, beside the second-hand store, Main Street. (13c)

For Sale—Secondhand Wagon, running gear only; one cow, fresh two weeks ago; 5,000 ft. of lumber including shiplap, siding, 2x4's and 2x6's; one good saddle mare, quiet; one double-barrel shotgun, nearly new, and a quantity of secondhand furnace pipes. Apply J. V. Berscht. (37)

For Sale—2-Hole Laundry and Heating Stove in good shape. Apply N. Nowak. (37)

Car License Plate Alberta 61-194—Lost on main highway between Didsbury and Olds or on the Olds town line. Finder please return to Pioneer Office. Small reward.

Will Trade for Cattle—Essex Sedan in first-class shape. Apply to C. W. Gibbs, phone R304 (394p)

Heated Room & Board at Reasonable Cost.—Inquire at this office. (39)

Room & Board for 2 School Students.—Apply Mrs. J. W. Halton. (39)

Didsbury Dairy

Milk and Cream Delivered Daily

Special orders receive prompt attention

Milk from our own tested herd

You may Whip our Cream, BUT you can't Beat our Milk

TOM MORRIS
Phone 162

Donations Are Asked for the Red Cross
---Thank You!

YOUR NEXT LOW-PRICED CAR...

must have SOLID STEEL TURRET-TOP BODY BY FISHER

must have KNEE-ACTION GLIDING RIDE

PRICED FROM \$885 (for the Master 2-Pass. Coupe)
Delivered, fully equipped, at factory, Oshawa, Ont.
Freight and Government license only extra.
STANDARD SERIES MODELS AS LOW AS \$712

SOLID STEEL TURRET TOP Body by Fisher—the smartest and safest motor car body known! And the famous, gliding **KNEE-ACTION** Ride! . . . These two vital features are necessities in a truly modern car. And the Master Chevrolet is the only low-priced car that has them!

The Master Chevrolet is also the only car in its price class that offers you the **Blue Flame Engine** for power and economy . . . **Fisher No-Draft Ventilation** for health and comfort . . . **Shock-Proof Steering** for safety and control.

Ask to be shown all these modern advantages before you sign the order for your next car. Get them all at the very lowest cost by choosing a new Master Chevrolet!

Drive a CHEVROLET

ADSHEAD GARAGE, Didsbury Phone 58

HOCKEY OR . . . ?

Should General Motors continue the famous **HOCKEY BROADCASTS** next winter—or would you prefer some other form of radio entertainment? Help us decide by talking it over with your General Motors dealer. Ballots are available at his show-rooms—please call in today and record your preference for our guidance.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Eleven Anglican cathedrals in South Africa will each receive a stone from Canterbury cathedral in England in token of "friendship and goodwill."

The United States tariff commission was under orders to investigate the competition between domestic and foreign pulpwood. Canada is the largest seller of this forest product in United States markets.

The Lewis machine gun, standard equipment for the British army since Great War days, is being replaced as rapidly as possible by a new and lighter weapon produced in Czechoslovakia known as the Bren gun.

Demonstration of a batteryless telephone which generates its electricity from voice sounds has been made by three Montrealeers—Armand Parent, Pierre Dufresne and Carmen Norasco.

Four workmen were killed and four wounded when a road construction laborer sank a pick into an unexploded Great War shell. The accident took place on the road between Venice and Tarvisio, Italy.

A show place among southern Alberta farms, the 7,000 acres owned by the Duke of Sutherland estate, near Brooks, have been purchased by the Eastern Irrigation District. Five thousand acres are reported irrigable.

Word was received by the American Geographical society of the successful ascent of Mount Steele, 16,439 feet high, by Walter Wood, who led an expedition for the society into the Yukon territory. The feat has never before been accomplished.

The Daily Herald declared today the Japanese government is preparing to open diplomatic negotiations with Great Britain, Holland and other powers "with the idea of securing emigration rights in the Far East for several millions of her surplus population."

Early this month between 70 and 80 young Canadians will be taken into the Royal Canadian Air Force. From a "waiting list" of nearly 6,000 youthful flying enthusiasts the defence department has selected this number to begin their three years' course.

Announcement of inauguration of a monthly air mail service between Fort Chipewyan, Alta., and a new post being opened at Goldfields, Sask., was made by the post office department Sunday. Goldfields is situated on the north shore of Lake Athabasca, approximately 120 miles east of Fort Chipewyan.

Canada's Canning Industry

Three Provinces Supply People With Fruits And Vegetables

The canning of fruits and vegetables is carried on most extensively in the provinces of Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec, where climatic conditions are favorable for the growing. The principal fruits canned in Ontario are: Apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries, currants, gooseberries, blueberries, raspberries and strawberries. In addition, British Columbia has the apricot and the loganberry. The vegetables canned include: Tomatoes, peas, corn, beans, beets, carrots, pumpkin, squash, spinach and asparagus. The canning season begins in June and continues through the summer and autumn until October, being at its height in July, August and September.

The pack in 1933 consisted of 1,201,275 cases of fruits and 4,531,542 cases of vegetables valued at \$2,841,951 and \$9,257,296, respectively. Of the canned vegetables packed, tomatoes rank first in the number of cases with 1,659,856, baked beans with 1,045,796 cases coming next, followed in order by peas with 822,890 and corn 401,856. Of the fruits canned, pears came first with 394,374 cases, followed by apples with 230,704 cases, peaches 161,615 and plums 135,716. Other important canned goods were: Soups of all kinds 1,438,523 cases and tomato juice 462,478.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

To be 70 years young is sometimes more cheerful and hopeful than to be 40 years old.

Has King's Medal

Indian Chief Proud of Present Given to Sioux Tribe 150 Years Ago

Proudly displaying a medal given to the chief of his tribe 150 years ago by King George III., in recognition of their services to the British forces during the American Revolutionary war, Chief Sitting Eagle of the Pipestone Sioux, posed in Winnipeg for his picture recently.

"Chief," he was asked, "would your people consider taking this country back if it was offered to you." The chief became indignant. People, apparently, are always asking him to take the country back, and it's getting on his nerves.

"Ugh!" he snorted. "We had this country once, when it was in a lot better shape than it is now. Pale-faces won it, and Indian always plays for keeps. You got it, you keep it; no exchanges can be made on this goods, thank you," he declared.

The chief's medal, which he will hand on to his nephew when he goes to the happy hunting grounds, is as handsome as it is rare. It is one of seven which were struck following the war, and given to the seven chiefs of the Seven Nations. On one side is facsimile of the King and on the reverse side a picture of a lion and a wolf allied against an unseen foe.

The Sioux at Pipestone are not natives of western Canada, but came here many years ago from the United States. They do not come in for treaty money which the government disburses every year to Canadian Indians.

Birthday Of Panama Canal

Waterway Was Opened To Traffic 21 Years Ago

The Panama Canal, which shortens the water course from New York to the Pacific coast by more than 8,400 miles, came of age on August 15. Since it was opened to traffic 21 years ago—Aug. 15, 1914—fulfilling a dream which led the Spanish to make engineering surveys as early as 1521, \$394,566,620 in tolls has been paid for 82,673 passages of ships between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The canal now has a capacity estimated at about 348 ships a day, although in the fiscal year ended June 30 the average number of daily transits was only about fifteen. The highest daily average was less than eighteen in the peak year of 1928.

The East Indian banyan tree is distinguished by the fact that roots descend from its branches and become auxiliary trunks, thus permitting the tree to extend over a wide area.

The Tokyo earthquake of 1923 caused a greater monetary loss than the entire Japanese-Russian war. More than 400,000 buildings were demolished.

ASSISTING NATURE

By Jack Miner.

During the past year I have read a number of articles both in magazines and in newspapers, as well as many letters that come to me, on the subject of "Nature's Balance," decrying actions or systems on the part of man which the writer described as "Interfering with Nature," "Upsetting Nature's Balance," and so on. To all who adopt that attitude I should like to put myself on record to the effect that, personally, I believe the so-called "Balancing of Nature" was left entirely with man, and that I believe in assisting nature for the benefit of humanity. God created everything and then He created man "in His own likeness and gave him dominion over all;" that is, as I understand it, the power and authority to manage everything here on earth.

Look, for instance, at the animal world, with the live-stock in the farmer's barnyard as example. Did God create the Jersey Cow, and Holstein, and the Hereford? No. He gave man the original stock and then God, through man's instrumentality, developed many breeds, some for the high cream content of milk, some to produce the greatest quantity of milk, and some as the best beef cattle. All have been on earth a long time, of course; but their differences are the result of man's management. And, remember, man had to interfere with Nature to develop them.

Much the same thing is true of the Horse, different strains being cultivated for particular purposes, such as Clydesdales and Percherons for heavy draught work, and the blue-blooded descendants of original Arab stock for racing.

Recently I was in some of the southern States, where the character of the farm work to be done is too heavy for the common ass, yet where the climate is too warm to permit of the horse doing its best. In that part of the continent, therefore, man has crossed the ass with our common horse and produced a beast that withstands the heat and is also strong enough to do the work of tilling the soil. Yes, he has developed the mule. But the mule kicked and, so far as I know, has gone no further.

In poultry, if you trace back various species, it is very easy to see that it has been the work of man that has developed the different breeds, Leghorns, Brahmas, Minorcas, Plymouth Rocks, and so on, some of which are especially valuable as layers, and others as food. Our much prized turkey is nothing more or less than the wild turkey, domesticated and improved.

Seventy-five years ago our Canadian north-west was grazed by millions of wild buffalo (Bos bison). Then came the white man who, realizing the value of the fertile soil, established a park where a herd was placed to preserve the species from extinction, slaughtered the great roaming herds and, turning the land upside-down, made it into one of the largest and most valuable of earth's great wheat-fields, with towns and cities and stately governmental buildings dotted here and there across its vast expanse. Remember, though, that in order to bring about this state of things, man had to "Interfere with Nature", as some would call it.

And speaking of wheat-fields, wheat has been man's favorite food for centuries. Yet wheat, even as it

was being grown in Canada in comparatively recent years, had certain weaknesses. It had to be planted in the fall and it did not always survive the severity of the western winter. It was not producing as abundantly as seemed desirable and it did not mature rapidly enough always to escape the early autumn frosts. Then came to our aid such men as Professor Charles Saunders, cerealist of Ottawa, and by study, experimentation and the rigid selection of choice grains, developed a wheat that could be planted in the spring, that would yield several bushels more per acre than had been the rule previously, that would mature within a certain period of time, and that yet retained all its former qualities. We have today the Marquis and the Garnet and other species of wheat, developed by man. God created the original, the germ; but man was given, and has used, the power to develop, manage and control it.

Or if you will consider your flower garden, look at the Iris. God gave to us in America a little, insignificant flower growing along the banks of streams, which we called, commonly, the "flag". From it man has developed the Iris that grows three or four feet high, varied in color, and some giving out an exquisite fragrance. But man had to interfere with Nature to accomplish this. Or take the rose. Did God create the American Beauty Rose? No. He gave man brains, and a little old wild Rose which served as the germ, so to speak. Today, through the efforts of outstanding botanists, man has been given flowers of beauty and fragrance, as the Creator intended should be done.

But let us look at another side of the question. At the same time God created the little wild rose, He created also the weed, typical of which is the Canadian Thistle. Still he gave to man the brains and the means of controlling these also, so that they may be restrained from predominating in the plant world.

In your orchard are many varieties of fruit. Did God create the Stark Delicious apple, the Northern Spy, and other varieties? No. He gave man the little wild Crab Apple, and the Hawthorne, which is a miniature apple or germ, and from these man developed what we have today. Yet, according to some people's statements, if you kill the mice that girdle these fruit trees when they are small, you are "interfering with or upsetting Nature's balance."

If you are raising poultry, or other bird life, and hawks begin to destroy and live on the birds, and you fail to take a gun and shoot the hawks, then you are not using the brains God gave you.

If your clothing were to become infested with vermin or your dwelling with rodents, you would destroy the insects or animals that were troubling you. Yet (if they were consistent in their argument) these people would have to maintain that in doing so you are "upsetting Nature's balance", since God created all these creatures at the same time. Or how about the fly, carrier of typhoid? Do you control it or, preferring not to disturb "Nature's own", let it live? Personally, I am glad He gave man "dominion over all" these things.

Indeed, one is moved to ask the question, What would our animal world, our farms and orchards and gardens, our whole world, be like if man had not assisted Nature? Yet the very minute the white man discovered this continent, came ashore, cut down a tree and began to develop North America into a garden for hundreds of millions of people, that man, according to some, disturbed the balance of Nature.

As for me, I thank God for all He made, for the raw materials He gave us with which to work; that He made us in His own likeness, after His own image, and endowed us with sufficient brains to develop those raw materials and keep on discovering and bringing within reach of us all the blessings He created. To illustrate my meaning, allow me to quote the poem, "Making a Garden," written by Ida M. Thomas:

Man ploughs and plants and digs
and weeds,
He works with hoe and spade;
God sends the sun and rain and air,
And thus a garden's made.
He must be proud who tills the soil
And turns the heavy sod;
How wonderful a thing to be
In partnership with God!

I say, He wants all of us to be partners.

Magnetic Sweeper Useful

Picks 291 Pounds of Metal Objects Off Texas Roads

Magnetic highway cleaners have removed large quantities of nails and other metal objects from South Texas highways.

In the 18-mile stretch between Pharr and Mercedes, the machine removed 291.5 pounds of nails, scrap iron, tin cans, wire, bolts and other objects.

On highway 66, in Brooks county, the machine recently picked up 111 pounds of metal. The machine is operated by the Texas highway department. 2114

Little Journeys In Science

ALUMINUM

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Aluminum is a comparatively new industrial metal. Iron, copper, lead, tin, and the precious metals have been used by man for ages but aluminum is a recent gift of science to industry. The industrial metals are all heavy substances, while aluminum is only about one third as heavy as iron. Iron, the chief structural metal of the past, rusts easily, whereas aluminum is little affected by air or moisture.

The story of the discovery of an economical method for extracting aluminum from its ores is a most interesting one. A young American scientist, Charles Hall, decided that the decomposition of the ore by means of electricity was the best method to use. The large-scale process of today is practically the same as the one devised by Hall in his woodshed in 1886.

Aluminum resembles tin in appearance and can be easily hammered into very thin sheets. It is fairly hard and strong, being superior to most metals in these respects, although not equal to steel. It is a very good conductor of heat and electricity and forms alloys quite readily with many metals.

The properties of aluminum, especially when it is made into alloys with certain metals, enable man to put it to a great variety of uses. Its lightness, strength, and resistance to corrosion make it suitable for all kinds of construction purposes that range from kitchen utensils and small containers of all kinds to an engine base in a single casting weighing 3800 pounds. In the construction of modern office buildings as much as 100,000 pounds of the metal have been used for such purposes as roofing, cornices, window frames, ornamental fittings, and even furniture. Gas tanks, street cars, and truck bodies are being made of aluminum, and the automobile and aircraft industries absorb approximately one third of the annual output of this new industrial metal. In a single year the washing-machine industry required over 21,000,000 pounds.

In a finely divided state, suspended in a suitable oil, it is used as a protective paint for metal objects, such as steam pipes and radiators. It has wide use as a thin foil for radio condensers.

Aluminum finds an important use in the manufacture of thermite which is used extensively for welding. Thermite consists of a mixture of iron oxide and aluminum powder and when ignited the chemical reaction which takes place produces a very great temperature. By means of thermite a broken part in a machine can be welded without taking the machine apart, which is certainly a great advantage.

England Builds New Houses

Over Two Million Have Been Erected Since Armistice

Sir Kingsley Wood, minister of health, opening St. Andrews Gardens at Liverpool, England, said that more than 300 flats had been erected on the site of a former abattoir near the centre of the city. For the first time balconies had been provided on the front elevation to a number of living rooms and the horizontal treatment afforded greater window area.

Since the armistice no fewer than 2,670,500 new houses had been built in England, said Sir Kingsley, and the capital cost involved and derived from the state, the local authorities and the private capitalists during that period amounted to \$9,000,000,000.

Sir Kingsley declared that the policy of the ministry of health had not led to a lowering of housing standards, and denied that there was a craze for cheapness and an indifference to the quality of the houses provided.

A Real Diplomat

Mother—You didn't ask for a second piece of cake at the party, did you, Sonny?

Jack—No, Mother. I just asked Mrs. Green for the recipe so that you could make some like it, and she gave me another piece without my asking for it.

Clerk—"These are especially strong shirts, madam. They simply laugh at the laundry."

Customer—"I know that kind; I had some which came back with their sides split."

Aztec medicine compared so favorably with European knowledge of the subject that Franciscan friars had the Indian native medicine taught in the first college they established for natives of Mexico.

Household Arts



by
Alice
Brooks

Crochet
These
Gloves for
Fall

PATTERN 5431

Here's what the well-gloved woman will be wearing this fall with her frocks and light-weight coats! And she won't mind showing her hand either. The nicely-flared cuff of these crocheted gloves have just the right fit over fall sleeves. Note the interesting contrast of the cuff design with the plain crochet of the hand. And how beautifully and comfortably that glove does fit! All stitches are easy, and work up quickly in light-weight wool.

In pattern 5431 you will find directions for making the gloves shown in a small, medium and large size (all given in one pattern); an illustration of the gloves and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Enjoy the variety
of breads it is easy
to make with

ROYAL YEAST CAKES



Graham Bread is both wholesome and delicious. See page 8 of the Royal Yeast Bake Book.



For breakfast or lunch this Tea Ring is always welcome. Recipe on page 9, Royal Yeast Bake Book.



This buttery Dutch Apple Cake is a special treat! Recipe in Royal Yeast Bake Book, page 13.

YEASt must be in perfect condition if it is to leaven properly. That's why every Royal Yeast Cake comes to you individually protected by an airtight wrapping. You can depend on these famous yeast cakes for full leavening power every time. Keep a package handy in your kitchen.



Two Helpful Booklets... FREE!

The "Royal Yeast Bake Book" tells all about the art of breadmaking and gives tested recipes. "The Royal Road to Better Health" explains how the regular use of Royal Yeast Cakes as a food will improve your health. BUY MADE-IN-CANADA GOODS

STANDARD BRANDS LIMITED
Fraser Ave., and Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.
Please send me, free, the "Royal Yeast Bake Book" and "The Royal Road to Better Health."

Name _____
Street _____
Town _____ Prov. _____

This Robin Was Clever

Called Man To Help Rescue Mate From Snake

The story of a robin which called a man to rescue its mate from the jaws of a snake was told Friday.

George Swan, attracted by a bird screaming and flapping against the back door of his home, went to investigate. The robin flew away as he approached, appearing to call him on, and Swan followed.

It led him to the end of the garden circling close to the fence, calling loudly. There in the grass Swan saw a snake with another robin in its mouth.

He killed the three-foot reptile with a stick and the two birds flew away together.

MISS ALADDIN

—By—
Christine Whiting Parmenter
Author Of
"One Wide River To Cross"
"The Unknown Port", Etc.

SYNOPSIS

Nancy Nelson is a sub-deb, a gay, irresponsible girl of nineteen, with no care beyond the choice of her costume for her coming-out party. Suddenly, in the market crash, her indulgent father loses all he had, and his family is faced with the necessity of a simpler method of living. At this juncture a letter is received from an eccentric relative in Colorado, who offers the girl a home on what seems to be impossible conditions.

After much consideration Cousin Columbine's offer is accepted, and Nancy and Jack arrive at Pine Ridge.

Nancy set out one afternoon to climb to the top of a hill so as to obtain a view of the surrounding landscape and misses the path Aurora Tubbs had told her to follow. A truck comes along the road, driven by Matthew Adams, and she asks him which way to go. They ascend the hill, look around, and then go on to Cousin Columbine's. There Mark Adam tells Nancy that his brother Luke has broken his leg, and that Jack Nelson has been hired to help out while Luke's leg gets better. With Jack away, Nancy finds that she is lonesome, and having no books to read, the idea of starting a public library at Pine Ridge seems a good one, and Nancy writes home to get her parents to send all the books they could spare and all they could induce others to let them have.

Nancy and Matthew Adam go Christmas shopping in a neighboring town. On their return to Pine Ridge, Nancy is amazed to see the Columbine residence all lit up, and asks Matthew if he knows why. He said: Let's go in and see. Then Nancy learns that she is having her debut, but in a different setting than had been planned for her in Boston.

Nancy's parents and friends gave their liberal support to her request for books, and a sizeable box arrived in due course. Father Adam painted a sign for the library, and the Adam boys worked on the shelves for the books and decorations to make the room look presentable.

Now Go On With The Story

CHAPTER XV.—Continued

To the natives of Pine Ridge the Aladdin Library seemed wonderful enough as it was. "And how every one of those blessed Adams had worked!" thought Nancy with gratitude. Father Adam's neat lettering adorned more than three hundred books which Juanita and Mary Taylor had helped her cover with brown paper. They had had fun over it, too. Some of the work was done on winter evenings when Jack and the Adam boys had joined them, as well as a good-looking forest ranger who appeared at church one Sunday, and had contrived to appear at the Nelson mansion at frequent intervals ever since!

Mother Adam made and donated cretonne hangings for the windows. Matthew and Mark had built the shelves; low shelves which girdled the whole room, made from lumber they "just found lying around the place," and stained dark brown. Even John, busy at school, appeared one week-end with a dozen books; and Luke painted four chairs found in the schoolhouse. Transformed a cheerful Chinese red, these proved such a success that he insisted on painting Nancy's "desk" as well, and a table for magazines found in Aurora's cellar; while his mother sacrificed a wicker porch chair, cushioned to match the hangings at the window.

"This place would be almost cosy if it weren't for the bare walls," said Mary Taylor. "But don't you mention the lack of pictures before Juanita. No knowing what impossible contribution she might bring in!"

Nancy smiled, and answered: "I'll forage in Cousin Columbine's attic. I saw an old engraving of Lincoln up there the other day."

There was also one of George Washington; and Mary appeared that afternoon with what she said her mother called "a yard of authors"; photographs of the New England poets framed in oak.

Eve Adams laughed when she saw this offering.

"It brings things back, Nancy. Stored in our attic is a yard of roses; and we had a yard of kittens in the nursery. That idea used to be all the rage."

"Gee, Mum! I remember those

kittens!" This was Mark pausing as he adjusted a crooked window shade. "They had blue ribbons 'round their necks and extraordinarily long whiskers! But these are good photographs, Nancy. They'll add a literary touch to our decorations."

No wonder Nancy felt a thrill of pride at the result of her planning! Out of what a few short weeks before had been a bare and useless room, had blossomed this cheery little place; and already the people of the village were asking if it couldn't be opened every night. Ten days ago they had had their "house-warming," with hot chocolate and doughnuts for refreshments—a party which even Victor Tubbs had roused himself sufficiently to attend!

This had been on a Saturday, and the minister who conducted services in the Pine Ridge church twice every month, arrived in time to make a speech. Nancy hadn't counted on that; but it was a good speech and she liked the minister despite the fact that he referred to her as "our dear young benefactor." Indeed, at this point in his address, Jack had been stricken with an attack of choking, and at least four Adams had winked in her direction; while the sophisticated Nancy Nelson had felt her ears grow scarlet with confusion.

Nancy smiled at the memory. She was feeling particularly happy this afternoon for good news had arrived from home. Dad was making a new start with a splendid firm, and had been offered an unexpectedly good price for the city house.

"In some ways it's a wrench to give it up," wrote her mother, "but we can't lose this chance; and in any case we shall stay in Edgemere for several years. Phil loves his school; and I am loving the life of a country town again. It's such a joy to see your father his cheerful self once more. These anxious months have brought him some grey hairs; but he's happy and interested now, and wondering if you're not almost ready to come home. . . ."

Home! The girl drew a long, long breath. It would be wonderful to see Dad and Mother and Phil and the aunts, and all the old crowd, of course; but Cousin Columbine was going to miss her frightfully. And she couldn't leave until the library was running smoothly and she found somebody to fill her place.

Nancy leaned forward, lifting a child's bank which was placed on her desk for voluntary contributions, and smiled as a reassuring rattle met her ears. The first donation had come from a small girl who said, as she dropped in a shining penny: "It's to help your library, Miss Aladdin." Nothing had ever pleased Nancy half so much as this innocent mistake in her identity. Matthew Adam, who overheard it had thrown her a smile of appreciative understanding; while his father was so delighted with the appellation that he'd addressed her as Miss Aladdin ever since.

The bank had flourished. Yesterday Juanita had contributed the price of three confession magazines, and was really enjoying some decent novels. Two boys from a nearby ranch whom Nancy had supposed little better than morons, were devouring good travel books; and the wife of a health-seeker two miles back of the village, told Nancy with tears in her eyes that it seemed "like heaven" to have something to read again.

"And to think," said Cousin Columbine when the girl recounted this

pathetic incident, "that I've been too thoughtless to look up those people and see their needs. But so many sick folks come and go that we take them too much for granted. I'm ashamed of myself. No wonder they call you Miss Aladdin!"

Steps sounded without, and Nancy glanced up. It was not yet two o'clock, but someone was coming. Then the door swung back to admit her brother and Matthew Adam. Luke was about again now; and Jack was job hunting.

"Any luck?" asked Nancy, as the boys drew up two gay red chairs.

Matthew nodded.

"Your kid brother seems to profit by the misfortunes of others. Luke breaks a leg, and Jack gets his job. And now my Uncle Tom (Mother's brother, who has a ranch out on the plains), is down with flu along with two of his men, and has sent an S.O.S. for one of us fellows to help them out. Mark's drawn the unlucky number, and Jack's going back to the ranch again to take his place."

"Well!" said Nancy. "I'm sorry to have Mark go, of course, but it's marvelous for Jack; and sometimes there are complications after flu!"

"A lot of sympathy you have for Uncle Tom!" grinned Matthew.

Nancy laughed.

"I was merely wondering how long the job would last. Time goes so rapidly; and some day we've got to turn our faces to the East, you know."

Jack said nothing; and suddenly Matt's color rose.

"Why—you're not leaving us this spring, are you? I—I mean Miss Columbine said you'd stay a year!"

"I know; but such a thought never entered our heads, Matt. And now Dad's made another start I'm pretty sure they'll want us to come home. Not that I don't dread leaving Cousin Columbine. I'm awfully afraid she's going to miss us."

Jack, still silent, arose and went over to a window. Matthew sat looking into space. "Some—some of the rest of us will miss you too, Nancy," he said surprisingly. "There's Mother and—and—"

Nancy laughed outright, and asked, eyes lighted with merriment: "Why spoil a pretty speech like that, Matt?"

"Spoil it?"

Jack came back, grinning, and slumped into the cushioned chair.

"She means, old man, that this was no time to mention Mother! Honest, Nancy, have we got to go home this spring?"

"You don't want to?" questioned his sister.

"Do you?" he countered.

The girl was silent, looking down at the toe of Matthew's boot. "I don't know, exactly," she said at last. "I'm crazy to see every one at home, of course; though I'd rather stay here through the summer. But I wonder if Cousin Columbine won't miss us even more if we leave her in the fall. Spring's a cheerful time of year, you know; and she's getting old."

It was Matthew's turn to stand at the window, from which safe retreat he said over his shoulder: "You're going to leave a big hole in Pine Ridge, folks."

"Well," observed Jack, "we haven't gone yet, feller; and don't they tell us that it's 'better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all'?"

He laughed, but Matt, still gazing at Pike's Peak, responded soberly: "Whoever wrote that bunk was feeble-minded," and added, moving

WILSON'S

FLY PADS

REALLY KILL

One pad kills flies all day and every day for 2 or 3 weeks. 3 pads in each packet. No spraying, no stickiness, no bad odor. Ask your Druggist, Grocery or General Store.

10 CENTS PER PACKET
WHY PAY MORE?

THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

toward the door, eyes turned discreetly away from Miss Aladdin: "Come on, Jack, we must get going. Mark'll drop in to-morrow to say good-bye, Nancy. Luke's driving him to the Springs where somebody from Prairie Ranch will pick him up. He says he feels as if he were sentenced to Siberia, though it's the first time he hasn't jumped at the chance of going to Uncle Tom's! I—I wonder why."

Nancy smiled at this subtle compliment, and went to the door to watch the boys depart. There was a glimpse of the plains from her little porch, and as they lingered a moment the girl asked, her eyes on that undulating vista: "Does your uncle live right on the prairie, Matt?"

The young man nodded.

"Sixty miles out, in a big old rambling ranch house surrounded by cottonwoods—a bully place. Those plains are wonderful, Nancy, and sometimes treacherous, too. We'll take you out after the weather's settled. No knowing what thrilling adventures we may have!"

Light words. . . Matt little thought that only a few weeks later they would come back to him during long, tragic hours which none of them was ever to forget.

(To Be Continued)

Little Helps For This Week

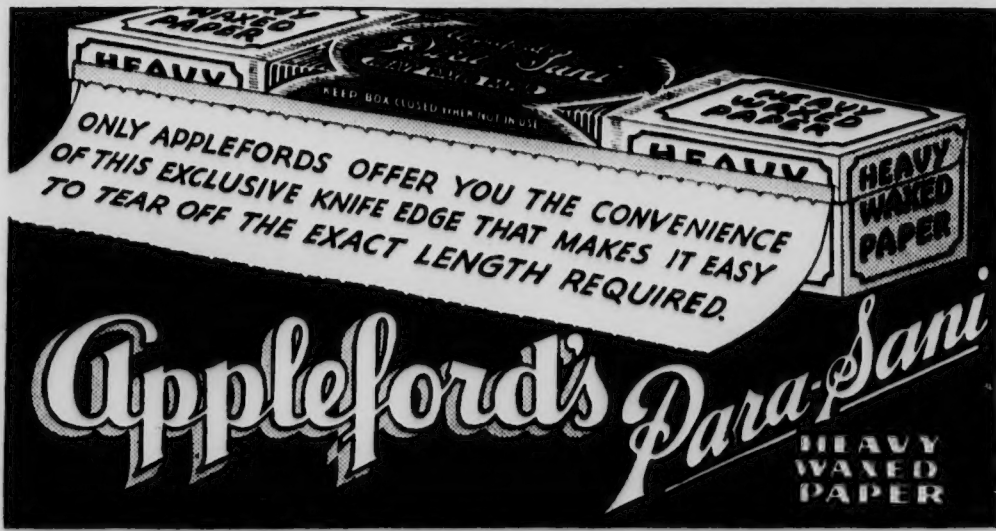
The Lord shall give thee rest from thy sorrow and from thy fear, and from the hard bondage wherein thou wast made to serve. . . . Isaiah 14:3.

Today beneath thy chastening eye I crave alone for peace and rest. Submissive in Thy hand to lie, And feel that it is best.

O Lord, who art as a shadow of a great rock in a weary land, who be-holdest Thy weak creatures weary of labor, weary of pleasure, weary of hope deferred, weary of self; in Thine abundant compassion and unutterable tenderness, bring us unto Thy rest.

Thou hast made us for Thyself, and our heart is restless until it rests in Thee. Grant to us above all things that can be desired, to rest in Thee, to have our hearts at peace. Thou art the true peace of the heart, Thou only its rest. In this very peace that is in Thee, the one Chiefest Eternal: Good, we will sleep and rest.

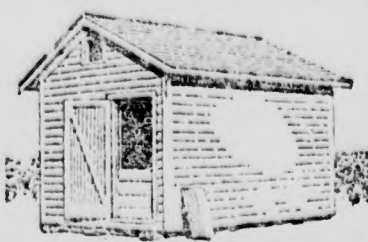
In Trinidad, West Indies, whence much of the grapefruit comes to Canada, the planters have to depend solely on rainfall. Grapefruit grown in the United States in California and Florida; in Palestine in Asia, and in Rhodesia, South Africa is produced under controlled irrigation.



Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

Granaries

We Stock the Best
SKIDS - JOISTS
STUDDING
SHIPLAP - BOARDS
SIDING - SHINGLES



BAPCO PURE PAINT Reduced in Price
FROM **\$4.75** TO **\$3.95** per GALLON
—Brighten up your buildings with this HIGH quality paint
at a LOW price!

DRY BLOCK PINE WOOD ON HAND

ATLAS LUMBER Co., LTD.
G. A. WALLACE, Mgr. Phone 125

WE WILL HAVE A—

Car of Mixed Fruit

ON TRACK ON
MONDAY and TUESDAY
September 30 & October 1

VARIETIES: WEALTHY and MACINTOSH
APPLES. PRUNES. HYSLOP CRABS. PEACHES
GREEN TOMATOES. CUCUMBERS. ONIONS
RIPE TOMATOES and PEARS

Soft Fruit Season is About Over
Better Order NOW!

Phone Your Order to Any of the Three Stores

Halliday's Cash Grocery
Hawkes' Cash Grocery
Jenkins' Groceteria

What You Expect

WHEN YOU DEAL WITH UNITED GRAIN GROWERS—is the fullest possible protection of your interests. And you can RELY on that because of the Company's reputation and the experience of farmer customers during many years.

Deliver Your Grain to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

ELEVATOR AT DIDSBURY & ALLINGHAM

DIDSBURY POPULARITY CONTEST

This Week's Leaders. Wednesday, Sept. 25

- 1 Mrs. Marie Coates; 2 Kathleen Pitt; 3 Marie Kershaw
- 4 Alice Ahlgrim; 5 Enith Hunsperger; 6 Bessie Tittsworth;
- 7 Norma Sanderman; 8 Aileen StClair; 9 Connie Hosegood;
- 10 Jennie Stringer.

Get Your Friends to Deal at the Following Merchants
and Vote for You!

Chambers Drug Store, Halliday's Cash Grocery
Adshead Garage, Mac's Hardware
American Cafe, Ranton's Henry Gochring

Used Articles

IF STILL USEFUL ARE MARKETABLE
—FOR CASH. Try a Pioneer "Classified"

DIDSBURY PIONEER—Established 1903

Burnside Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob McCulloch (nee Mary Stimson) are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCulloch.

Lone Pine Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. E. Hunter on Thursday, September 12. In the pie guessing contest Mrs. Otto Bittner took 1st prize, with Mrs. Jack Viney winning the consolation prize. Miss Jean Hunter gave a splendid paper on Canadian Industries. The October meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. R. Bittner, with Mrs. Albert Arlenson taking the topic, "League of Nations."

Mrs. Hugh McLean has returned to Didsbury Hospital and is taking further treatment.

Miss Dorothy Cipperly has returned to Calgary after spending a week at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gooder of Olds and Miss Aileen StClair and Bob Gooder of Didsbury were visitors at the Harry Campbell home on Sunday.

New Films on Alberta.

New national parks films for public showing have been added this week to the film library of the provincial publicity bureau, under the co-operative arrangement with the national parks department at Ottawa. Among them are included a number of films taken in Alberta last fall by the national parks department movie camera men. One of the films is entitled "Stalking Big Game", showing movies of the wild animal life in Jasper Park. Another film is "The Trail to Jasper", showing views of Edmonton and the trip to Jasper Park and scenes in the park. A third is a new film on Waterton National Park, and a fourth is a Skiing film taken at Lake Louise. The provincial bureau now has a library of some 23 films.

Total shipments of cattle to the U.S. markets from Alberta since the beginning of the year have been approximately 30,800 head.

WEEKLY JOKE

Doctor's son: "When my father performs an operation he gets \$500."

Lawyer's son: "When my father tries an important case he gets a fee of \$1,000."

Minister's son: "When my father preaches they take up an offering and it takes four men to carry the money to the altar."

DIDSBURY OPERA HOUSE

Tonight—Thursday
Neil HAMILTON
Irene HERVEY

in

"Honeymoon . . Limited"

Saturday—3, 7:30 and 9 p.m.

Emotion - Courage - Valor
Drama and Homespun Humor
in this magnificent love story
in the exciting, romantic days
of the grand old Erie—

"The Farmer Takes a Wife"

with

JANET GAYNOR & HENRY FONDA

Next Wednesday and Thursday—

Greatest actress of them all—
ELISABETH BERGNER

in

"Escape Me Never"

—Sounding almost every note of human passion and experience, she will capture your heart as no other living actress has ever done!

LOCAL & GENERAL

Miss Mollie Pearson visited friends in Edmonton over weekend.

Miss Enith Hunsperger was an Edmonton visitor last weekend.

Try One of Our 95c Dress Shirts! —T. E. Scott

Wm. Lyons shipped a carload of purebred Shorthorn cattle to Midnapore on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Cuffling were weekend visitors at Three Hills with Mr. and Mrs. William Sanderman.

Art Reiber leaves this weekend for Edmonton to attend the University of Alberta.

Murray Kendrick, who is attending Mount Royal College, Calgary, spent the weekend at his home here.

Rev. H. J. and Mrs. Wood paid a visit to the capital city last Friday and Saturday.

You can't do better than go to T. E. Scott for Men's All-Wool Sweaters!

Mrs. J. Eubank left Monday for Montreal and other points for a six weeks' visit.

Misses Jessie McCoy and Connie Hosegood left this week to continue their studies at the University of Alberta.

Mrs. E. G. Ranton accompanied Brig.-Gen. W. and Mrs. Griesbach to Edmonton on Sunday and will visit with them for a short time.

Your winter clothing problem? Let T. E. Scott solve it for you. Fleece-Lined Combinations — only \$1.50!

W. J. McCoy has been awarded the contract for gravelling on the Penhold road in the Pine Lake Municipal District.

Dr. J. L. Clarke went to High River on Tuesday evening to pay an official visit to the Royal Arch Chapter in his capacity as Grand Superintendent.

Word has been received of the death of Mr. David Pross, brother of Mrs. W. G. Liesemer and Mr. Bert Pross, at his home at Fessenden, North Dakota.

Tom Clarke, who spent the summer in the Okanagan Valley, B.C. visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Clarke, for a few days before going to the University at Edmonton for his last term.

The "Y" Girls are holding their reorganization meeting on Friday, September 27 (tomorrow) at 8 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Chamberlin. All members are urged to be present and all girls interested are invited.

The Jersey cow Didsbury Sultan's Belle, owned by Norman S. Clarke, has completed a record at 1 year and 304 days of age in 365 days of 9,627 lbs. of milk and 599 lbs. fat, with an average test of 6.22 percent.

Mr. Keys Cullen, father of Mr. E. K. Cullen, passed away at his home at Springbank, near Calgary, Wednesday morning, September 18, at the age of 66. Mr. Cullen was a prominent dairyman and farmed in the Springbank district for over 43 years.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at 2 p.m. Sunday, September 15th at Calgary when Alicia Louise Smyth of Olds, formerly of Toronto, became the bride of Robert H. Gibson, of Didsbury. Rev. F. W. Locke, Calgary, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson will reside in Didsbury.

A reminder of the days of the Ku Klux Klan was seen Saturday night, when the "fiery cross" was seen burning on the Butte. It did not appear to cause much excitement and was found to be a prank of some of the school boys. It gave them lots of fun, however, trying to be secret about it.

T. E. Scott's Men's Dress Oxfords —\$2.50 up

The September WCTU meeting was attended by about twenty members and visitors. The topic given by Mrs. Hallman, "The value of the WCTU in the community," was enjoyed by all. Current events also were discussed. Miss Eby was appointed delegate to the provincial convention at Red Deer on October 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

RANTON'S

... where the
BIG "Hometown"

SALE

is Going Over!

ROSEBLOOM WOOL
ounce ball..... **15c**

First Quality Scotch
Fingering Wool per lb
..... **\$1.50**

27 In. Striped Flannelette
per yd..... **12½c**

All-Wool Dress Flannel
per yd..... **75c**

All-Wool Bed Throws
..... **\$4.69**

WOOLETTE **29c** yd

Girls Warm Bloomers
..... **39c**

Girls Warm Vests
..... **49c**

Girls Fall Weight
Combinations **95c** up

Men's Heavy Doe Shirts
..... **\$1.39**

Men's Lined Leather
Gloves..... **50c** up

Jumbo Knit Sweaters
..... **\$2.95**

Windbreak'rs **\$1.95** up

Boys Windbreakers
..... **\$1.89**

REMEMBER—when you
want OVERSHOES, that
KAUFMAN'S are BEST

We are
Didsbury's Distributors

Tweed Jersey Dresses
..... **\$1.95**

Tweed Dresses, tunic style
..... **\$2.95**

Meet Me At RANTON'S

"THE FRIENDLY STORE"
You Get Popularity Votes
—WHEN YOU PAY YOUR BILL

Agents for the
-PREMIER Laundry-

Joe Siminton of the Royal Bank has been transferred to Three Hills. His place here will be taken by Mr. R. Hoare of High River.

The Crystal Dairy at Didsbury have just received word that they were successful in winning two first prizes and one second with their exhibit of butter at the agricultural fair at London, Ont.

Things To Remember

St. Hilda's Chapter of the Eastern Star Afternoon Tea on Monday, October 14 (Election Day) from 3 to 6:30 in the Atlas Lumber Co.'s Office. A good, substantial tea for the business men and choice of card or cup reading—all for 25 cents.

Circulator Heater, enamel finish, For Sale. Good as new. Complete with stovepipes. Also one 4-wheel trailer. Apply Fred Reiffenstein, phone 70. (392p)